GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVATION
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:386
ANSWERED ON:17.12.2002
PROCEDURE FOR IDENTIFYING THE POOR PEOPLE
THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any necessity to improve the procedure being followed at present to identify the poor people;

(b) if so, the details of the improvements required for the purpose; and

(c) the number of poor people in the country during the year 1951, 1961,1971,1981,1991 and 2001, census, State-wise?

Answer

MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT & POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR)

(a)to(c): A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENTREFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.386 FOR 17.12.2002 REGARDING PROCEDURE FOR IDENTIFYING THE POOR PEOPLE.

(a)&(b): Planning Commission defines the criteria for `Below povertyline` based on the average per capita consumption expenditure which meets specified per capita daily calorie requirements alongwith a minimum of non-food expenditure. The incidence of poverty at National and State levels is estimated bythe Planning Commission by applying the consumption expenditure data from the large sample surveys on consumer expenditure conducted periodically by the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO).The actual procedure and methodology adopted for identifying BPL beneficiaries has been reviewed from time to time to take into consideration both economic and non economic parameters so that the real beneficiaries are not left out. Insofar as identification of urban poor is concerned, based on the State-wise data, provided by the Planning Commission on the number of BPL persons, the States/UTs are required to make house to house surveys under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), following both economic and non economic parameters.

(c): Planning Commission have reported that the data relating to estimates of poverty for the years 1951, 1961 and 1971 is not available with them. However, they had made estimates of poverty periodically in the later years and the data is given in the Annexure.

ANNEXURE

NUMBER OF POOR (LAKHS)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	1973-74	1977-78	1983	1987-88	1993-94	1999-2000
1.	ANDHRA PRADESH	225.69	197.54	164.58	160.43	153.97	119.01
2.	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	2.66	3.36	2.82	2.83	3.73	3.98
3.	ASSAM	81.83	103.38	77.69	75.75	96.36	94.55
4.	BIHAR	370.57	401.82	462.05	420.93	493.35	425.64
5.	GOA	4.18	3.88	2.23	2.96	1.91	0.70
6.	GUJARAT	138.42	130.88	117.92	122.36	105.19	67.89

7	HARYANA	38.32	35.48	29.60	25.37	43.88	17.34
8.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	9.73	13.04	7.41	7.52	15.86	5.12
9.	JAMMU & KASHMIR	20.48	21.72	15.60	16.95	20.92	3.46
10.	KARNATAKA	170.67	168.17	149.81	158.61	156.46	104.40
11.	KERALA	135.52	127.22	106.77	88.48	76.41	41.04
12.	MADHYA PRADESH	276.30	302.87	277.97	264.30	298.52	298.54
13.	MAHARASHTRA	287.42	329.91	290.89	296.27	305.22	227.99
14.	MANIPUR	5.86	7.06	5.65	5.29	6.80	7.19
15.	MEGHALAYA	5.52	6.79	5.62	5.48	7.38	8.23
16.	MIZORAM	1.82	2.31	1.96	1.70	1.94	1.85
17.	NAGALAND	2.90	3.74	3.50	3.66	5.05	5.49
18.	ORISSA	154.47	176.32	181.31	165.93	160.60	169.09
19.	PUNJAB	40.49	30.23	28.64	25.17	25.11	14.49
20.	RAJASTHAN	128.51	116.88	126.83	142.90	128.50	81.83
21.	SIKKIM	1.19	1.54	1.35	1.36	1.84	2.05
22.	TAMIL NADU	239.52	255.47	260.07	231.07	202.10	130.48
23.	TRIPURA	8.54	10.61	8.95	8.84	11.79	13.02
24.	UTTAR PRADESH	535.73	504.37	556.74	536.53	604.46	529.89
25.	WEST BENGAL	299.30	310.57	318.69	283.61	254.56	213.49
26.	A&N ISLANDS	0.74	0.91	1.11	1.09	1.06	0.82
27.	CHANDIGARH	0.84	1.03	1.19	0.84	0.80	0.51
28.	D&N HAVELI	0.38	0.49	0.18	0.79	0.77	0.33
29.	DAMAN & DIU	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.18	0.06
30.	DELHI	22.84	18.16	18.39	10.25	15.51	11.49
31.	LAKSHADWEEP	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.17	0.14	0.11
32.	PONDICHERRY	2.74	3.00	3.28	3.05	3.31	2.41
All India		3213.36	3288.95	3228.97	3070.49	3203.68	2602.50